

*Q 1: According to AWS, what is the benefit of Elasticity?*

- A.** Minimize storage requirements by reducing logging and auditing activities
- B.** Create systems that scale to the required capacity based on changes in demand
- C.** Enable AWS to automatically select the most cost-effective services.
- D.** Accelerate the design process because recovery from failure is automated, reducing the need for testing

**Answer – B**

**Explanation :**

The concept of Elasticity is the means of an application having the ability to scale up and scale down based on demand. An example of such a service is the Autoscaling service

**For more information on AWS Autoscaling service, please refer to the below URL:** <https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/>

**A, C and D are incorrect.** Elasticity will not have positive effects on storage, cost or design agility.

## Domain : Billing and Pricing

*Q2: Which tool can you use to forecast your AWS spending?*

- A.** AWS Organizations
- B.** Amazon Dev Pay
- C.** AWS Trusted Advisor
- D.** AWS Cost Explorer

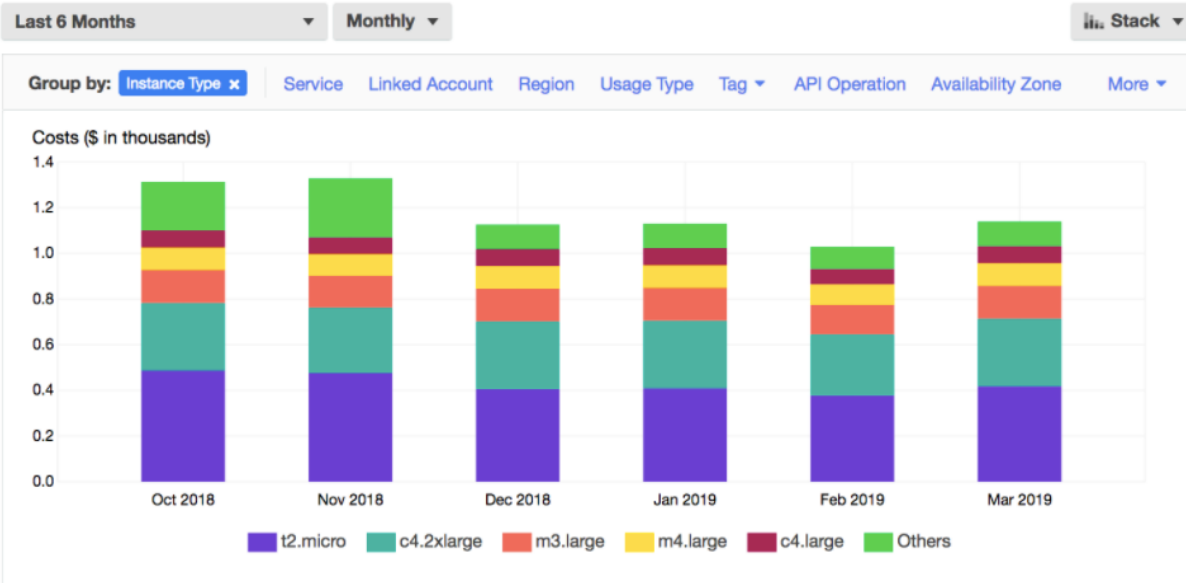
**Answer – D**

**Explanation :**

The AWS Documentation mentions the following.

Cost Explorer is a free tool that you can use to view your costs. You can view data up to the last 12 months. You can forecast how much you are likely to spend for the next 12 months and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase. You can use Cost Explorer to see patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time, identify areas that need further inquiry, and see trends that you can use to understand your costs. You also can specify time ranges for the data and view time data by day or by month.

### Monthly costs by service



Source: AWS cost explorer tool ([aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer](https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer))

**For more information on the AWS Cost Explorer, please refer to the below URL:** <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-explorer-what-is.html>

**A, B and C are incorrect.** These services do not relate to billing and cost.

Domain : Technology

*Q3: A business analyst would like to move away from creating complex database queries and static spreadsheets when generating regular reports for high-level management. They would like to publish insightful, graphically appealing reports with interactive dashboards. Which service can they use to accomplish this?*

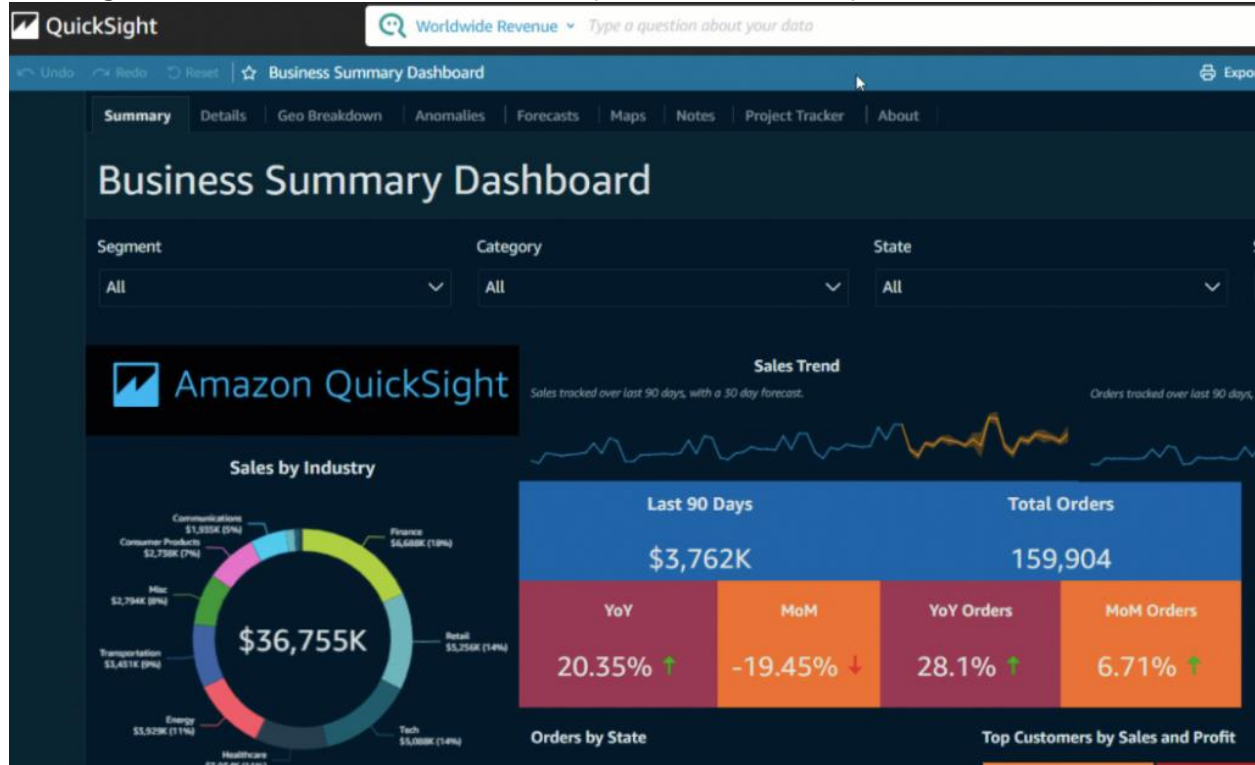
- A.** Amazon QuickSight
- B.** Business intelligence on Amazon Redshift
- C.** Amazon CloudWatch dashboards
- D.** Amazon Athena integrated with Amazon Glue

**Correct Answer – A**

**Explanation :**

Amazon QuickSight is the most appropriate service in the scenario. It is a fully-managed service that allows for insightful business intelligence reporting with creative data delivery

methods, including graphical and interactive dashboards. QuickSight includes machine learning that allows users to discover inconspicuous trends and patterns on their datasets.



AWS Quick Sight tool | Source: [aws.amazon.com/quicksight](https://aws.amazon.com/quicksight)

- **Option B is INCORRECT.** Amazon Redshift service is a data warehouse and will not meet the requirements of interactive dashboards and dynamic means of delivering reports.
- **Option C is INCORRECT.** Amazon CloudWatch dashboards will not accomplish the requirements of the scenario. They are used to monitor AWS system resources and infrastructure services, though they are customizable and present information graphically.
- **Option D is INCORRECT.** Amazon Athena is a query service that allows for easy data analysis in Amazon S3 by using standard SQL. The service does not meet the requirements of the scenario.

Domain : Technology

*Q4. What is the AWS feature that enables fast, easy and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket?*

- A.** File Transfer
- B.** HTTP Transfer

**C.** Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration

**D.** S3 Acceleration

**Answer – C**

**Explanation :**

The AWS Documentation mentions the following.

Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations. As the data arrives at an edge location, data is routed to Amazon S3 over an optimized network path.

For more information on S3 transfer acceleration, please visit the

Link: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html>

**Options A, B and D are incorrect.** These features deal with transferring data but not between clients and an S3 bucket.

Domain : Security

*Q5: What best describes the “Principle of Least Privilege”? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.*

**A.** All users should have the same baseline permissions granted to them to use basic AWS services.

**B.** Users should be granted permission to access only resources they need to do their assigned job.

**C.** Users should submit all access requests in written form so that there is a paper trail of who needs access to different AWS resources.

**D.** Users should always have a little more permission than they need.

**Answer – B**

**Explanation :**

The principle means giving a user account only those privileges which are essential to perform its intended function. For example, a user account for the sole purpose of creating backups does not need to install the software. Hence, it has rights only to run backup and backup-related applications.

For more information on the principle of least privilege, please refer to the following

link: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Principle\\_of\\_least\\_privilege](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Principle_of_least_privilege)

**Options A, C, and D are incorrect.** These actions would not adhere to the Principle of Least Privilege.

Domain : Security

*Q6: A web administrator maintains several public and private web-based resources for an organisation. Which service can they use to keep track of the expiry dates of SSL/TLS certificates as well as updating and renewal?*

- A.** AWS Data Lifecycle Manager
- B.** AWS License Manager
- C.** AWS Firewall Manager
- D.** AWS Certificate Manager

**Correct Answer – D**

**Explanation :**

The AWS Certificate Manager allows the web administrator to maintain one or several SSL/TLS certificates, both private and public certificates including their update and renewal so that the administrator does not worry about the imminent expiry of certificates. <https://aws.amazon.com/certificate-manager/>

- **Option A is INCORRECT.** The AWS Lifecycle Manager creates life cycle policies for specified resources to automate operations. [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dlm/?id=docs\\_gateway](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dlm/?id=docs_gateway)
- **Option B is INCORRECT.** AWS License Manager serves the purpose of differentiating, maintaining third-party software provisioning vendor licenses. It also decreases the risk of license expirations and the penalties. [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/license-manager/?id=docs\\_gateway](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/license-manager/?id=docs_gateway)
- **Option C is INCORRECT.** AWS Firewall Manager aids in the administration of Web Application Firewall (WAF), by presenting a centralised point of setting firewall rules across different web resources. [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firewall-manager/?id=docs\\_gateway](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firewall-manager/?id=docs_gateway)

Domain : Security

*Q7: Which of the following is the responsibility of the customer to ensure the availability and backup of the EBS volumes?*

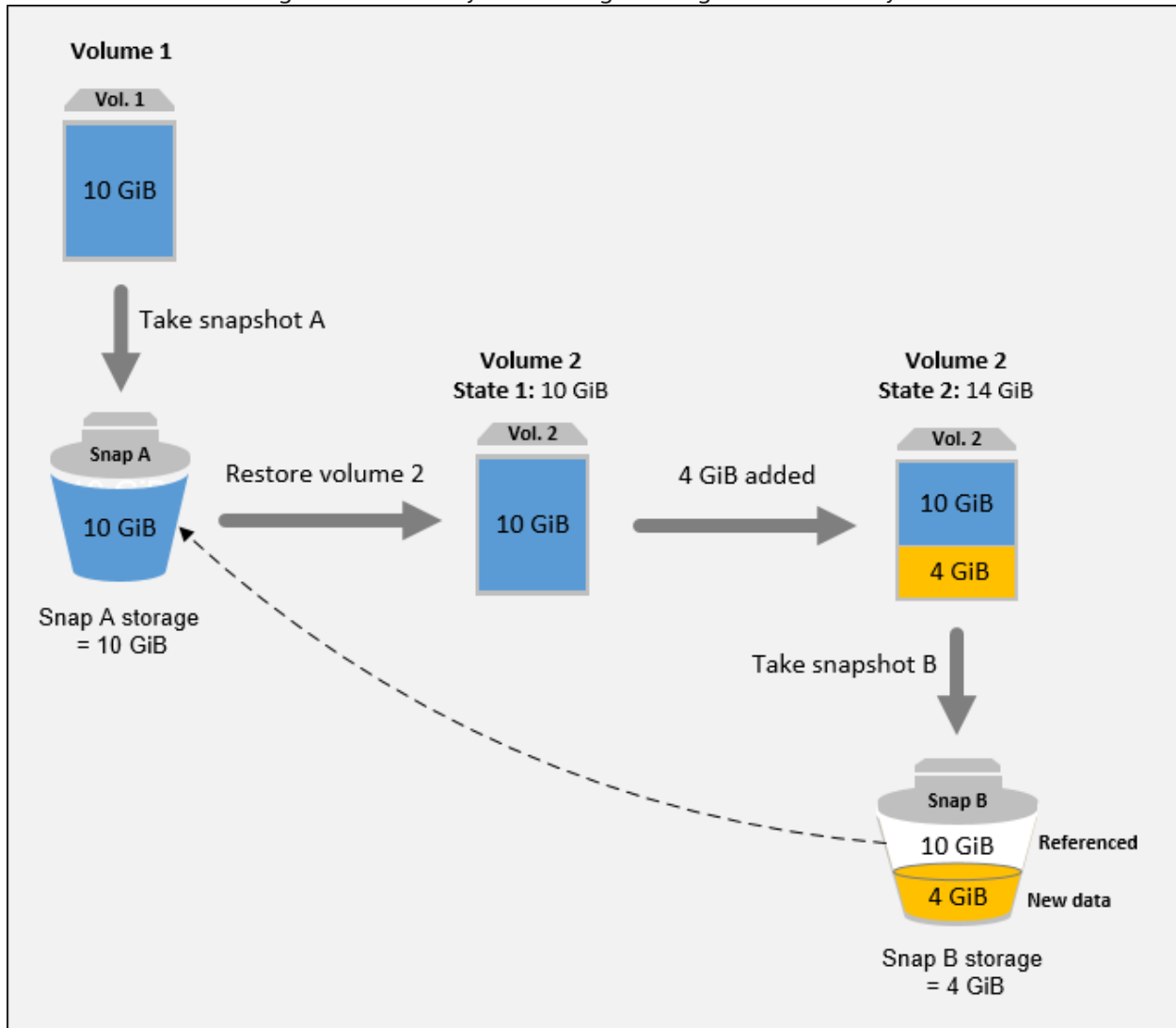
- A.** Delete the data and create a new EBS volume.
- B.** Create EBS snapshots.
- C.** Attach new volumes to EC2 Instances.
- D.** Create copies of EBS Volumes.

**Answer – B**

**Explanation :**

Snapshots are *incremental* backups, which means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your most recent snapshot are saved.

When you create an EBS volume based on a snapshot, the new volume begins as an exact replica of the original volume that was used to create the snapshot. The replicated volume loads data in the background so that you can begin using it immediately.



Amazon EBS snapshots | Source: [aws.amazon.com](https://aws.amazon.com)

**Option A is incorrect** because there is no need for backup of the volumes if data is already deleted.

**Option C is incorrect** because attaching more EBS volumes doesn't ensure availability, if there is no snapshot then the volume cannot be available to a different availability zone.

**Option D is incorrect** EBS volumes cannot be copied, they can only be replicated using snapshots.

For more information on EBS Snapshots, please refer to the below

URL:<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

## Domain : Security

*Q8: Which of the following services can be used as an application firewall in AWS?*

- A.** AWS Snowball
- B.** AWS WAF
- C.** AWS Firewall
- D.** AWS Protection

**Answer – B**

### **Explanation :**

The AWS Documentation mentions the following:

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to Amazon CloudFront or an Application Load Balancer. AWS WAF also lets you control access to your content.